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measles may be readmitted immediately after the termination of the disease on presenting a written permit from the board of health, signed by its chairman, its physician, or its agent; and that in all families where there are children who are sick with measles the children in these families who have had measles may attend school.

No pupil who by reason of this rule has been debarred from school attendance shall be admitted to any school in this city without a written permit from the board of health, signed by its chairman, its physician, or its agent.

RULE 34. The principal of any school upon the receipt of information that a pupil under his charge has visited a household where at the time of such visit any of the diseases enumerated in Rule 33 existed shall immediately notify the board of health.

RULE 35. Whenever any child is absent from school on account of illness the principal, if he has reason to suspect that the child is suffering from a contagious disease, shall exclude from school all pupils from such household and notify the board of health. Any teacher when sending a pupil to the home of another pupil shall forbid him to enter the house to which he is sent. (This is to prevent him from inadvertently exposing himself to a contagious disease.)

Extract from section 6, chapter 44, Revised Laws: "A child who has not been vaccinated shall not be admitted to a public school except upon presentation of a certificate signed by a regular practicing physician that he is not a fit subject for vaccination."

Vaccination. (Reg. B. of H., May 28, 1912.)

Chapter 75, section 136, Revised Laws: "A parent or guardian who neglects to cause his child or ward to be vaccinated before the child or ward attains the age of two years, * * * shall forfeit \$5 for every year during which such neglect continues."

Chapter 75, section 137, Revised Laws: "The board of health of a city or town if, in its opinion, it is necessary for the public health or safety shall require and enforce the vaccination and revaccination of all the inhabitants thereof and shall provide them with the means of free vaccination. Whoever, being over 21 years of age and not under guardianship, refuses or neglects to comply with such requirements, shall forfeit \$5."

Communicable Diseases—Funerals—Shipment and Burial of Bodies. (Reg. Bd. of H. May 28, 1912.)

RULE 36. It shall be the duty of the undertaker or other person having charge of the funeral or burial of the dead body of a person within said city, who has died of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or membranous croup to keep such funeral strictly private and to permit no person other than members of the family of the deceased who are at the time residents at the place of death, and the officiating clergyman to be present thereat; and to convey such dead body directly from the place of death to the place of burial and in no other vehicle than a hearse, and the funeral to take place within 24 hours after death.

RULE 37 (a). It shall be the duty of the undertaker, or of any other person or persons within said city who shall have charge of the burial or shipment, or of the preparation for the burial or the shipment of the dead body of any person who has died of any contagious disease to observe and obey the following rules and regulations embodied in this section:

The dead body of any person who has died of any contagious or infectious disease shall be thoroughly disinfected, and shall not be exposed to the view of any person who is not necessarily engaged in the preparation of the same for burial.

The dead body of any person who has died of any contagious or infectious disease shall not be placed or kept in any receiving vault in any cemetery or burying ground,